# ing the Allianca.

Views of the Foreign Office Under Secretary.

FRIENDLY RESULT EXPECTED

MADRID, March 21.-The under secre tary of the foreign office. Senor Villaurin an interview today, said that no reply had been given to the United States minister, Mr. Hannis Taylor, regarding the question of the firing upon the American steamer Allianca, pending the receipt of official news from Cuba from the governor general of that island, Calleja, and from the commander of the Spanish warship concerned, presumably the Conde De Vena-

Senor Villaureutia added that he considered the language of the American press on the subject to be exaggerated, and thought that the commander of the Spanthought that the commander of the Spanish warship was incapable of acting rashly.
In the opinion of the under secretary, the
Allianca was undoubtedly challenged in
Cuban waters, and ought to have paid heed
to the signals of the warship, instead of
running away in a suspicious manner.
In conclusion, Senor Villaureutia recalled
the fact that contraband of war from
American had been shipped to Cuba during former rebellions. He also remarked
that he believed the matter would be amicably arranged.

#### MCKINLEY MEN ACTIVE. Atlanta, Ga., Politicians Want to Make

ATLANTA Ga., March 21.-Local politicians have a movement on foot in this city to induce Governor McKinley of Ohio, who is now at Thomasville. Ga., in search of health, to come to Atlanta for the purpose testion rally. This effort follows the recent organization in Atlanta of a republ cent organization in Atlanta of a republi-can club and a protective club, both of which make large claims as to the number of their membership. The first movement in this direction was the announcement by a local politician, J. D. Collins, that he had deserted democracy for republicanism. Col-lins was recently defeated for a small coun-

A letter has been written to Mr. McKin-ley begging that he come to Atlanta on his return from Thomasville, and also suggest-ing that he hold a conference with Collins, who is willing, it is stated, to go to Thom-

### CHAIRMAN SMITH PROTESTS. Republican Senators Digging the

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.-A number of republican senators have announced today that they will not be bound by the caucus indorsement last night of the New York which has undergone radical changes since it was introduced by Mr. Lexow, now provides for the reorganization of the police department by the present police commisholdovers from previous administrations and, according to one construction of its provisions, the members of the board could not be removed by Mayor Strong after the act went into effect. The bill is the special order today in the senate. The following dispatch from Charles Stewart Smith, chairman of the New York chamber of commerce, was received today by Lleut. Gov. Saxton:

"In the opinion of the best members of the republican party, a majority of senators, by their caucus action last night, are deliberately digging the grave of the party in this state. I know that Mayor Strong is absolutely opposed to the provisions proand, according to one construction of its

absolutely opposed to the provisions pro-viding for the election of police commis-stoners contained in the Lexow bills, and stoners contained in the Lexow bills, and he considers the bills proposed by the committee of ten to be far more in the interest of the people and good government. Can it be possible that the deliberate judgment of the mayor and the people, of New York should be ignored by the party in power considers laws which affect the governent of this city?"

### DR. COPPEE DEAD. One of the Best Known of America

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 21.-Dr. Henry Coppee, acting president of the Lehigh University, died suddenly this morning of heart disease, aged seventy-five years,

Dr. Coppee was in class '30 at Yale, and graduated at West Point in 1845. He was breveted captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in the Mexican war. He was professor of English literature at the United States of the Control of versity of Pennsylvania from 1855 to 1866 versity of Pennsylvania from 1855 to 1866, and was then elected president of the Lehigh University. He resigned in 1875, but has been acting president since the death of Dr. Lambertson. At the time of his death he was a regent of the Smithsonian Institution, being first appointed in 1874.

#### DETAINED FOR EXAMINATION. Over a Hundred Diamond Cutters

From Holland and Belgium. NEW YORK, March 21.-The large consignment of diamond cutters from Holland and Belgium, for whom the immigration authorities have been on the lookout, arrived today on board the steamship Majestic from Liverpool. There were 125 of them, all second cabin passengers. They were detained and sent to Ellis Island, suswere detained and soft to Lins Island, suspected of being contract laborers.

This was done in accordance with the decision of Secretary Carlisle last Saturday, in which he held that diamond cutting was not a new industry, which the importers of this city have claimed, and that those company under contract wave to be treated as

ing under contract were to be treated as any other contract laborers. The Majestic sailed March 13, three days before the Se Every one about the pier remarked the exceptionally fine appearance of the men, and Purser Brandt declared them to be the most desirable lot of immigrants ever brought to this country.

# CAUSED BY A SPARK. .

A Passing Locomotive Starts a Big Fire at Sloux City. SIOUX CITY, Iowa, March 21.-The storage house of the Western Transfer and Implement Company burned today. The building was a four-story frame structure and was full of farm machinery. The loss on the building will probably reach \$150, 000. The heat was so great that firement were handicapped in fighting the flames which spread to the National Linseed Oi Company's storage building, containing about \$100,000 worth of oils. It is though the flames will spread to the main build-ing, and if they do the loss will be \$100,000 to \$150,000, and other surrounding plants

will be in danger.

The fire is thought to have been started by a spark from a passing engine, falling into a barrel of tar standing outside the implement warehouse.

No estimate on insurance is obtainable.

# Sixty-One Perished.

EVANSTON, Wyo., March 21.-It is now figured out from company lists and pay rolls that sixty-one men perished in the mine disaster of Red Canyon, Wyo., last evening. Seven were killed on the outside, whise names have been given.

# A Suspicious Circumstance

VIRGINIA, Nev., March 21.-In conne tion with the shortage in the branch United States mint at Carson it is stated that Jo seph Douglass, a broker, purchased two bars of bullion two months ago, which is is supposed came from the mint, the bul-lion containing no gold. Silver bullion from the mines in this locality always contains gold. This sale will be the subject of an investigation.

THOUSANDS OF BALES BURNED. Loss of \$300,000 by the Burning of

NEW ORLEANS, March 21 -- The cotton trade of New Orleans, which has suffered greatly for the past two or three months on account of labor troubles on the river, received another blow this morning, when between 15,000 and 20,000 bales were con-

sumed by fire.

The conflagration occurred in the Inter-WAITING FOR THE OFFICIAL REPORT national cotton press, situated at the corner of Gainnie and South Peters streets, which is considered to be one of the largest presses in the city. The flames were first presses in the city. The flames were first discovered about 3 o'clock this morning by a watchman employed to watch the press. He was making his gounds when he discovered a blaze burning briskly among the tightly packed bales stored in the yard, No. 1. At the time a regular gale from the northwest was blowing and fanned the flames to such an extent that Chief Engineer O'Connor saw that the force at hand was inadequate to handle the fire and a general alarm was sounded, which brought every engine in the city to the scene.

scene.

The cotton burned so fiercely, causing such an intense heat, that it was almost impossible for the firemen to get within fighting distance, and the smoke was so delise that several of the firemen had narrow escapes from suffocation. The fire finally got beyond the control of the department, and the flames spread across the street to yard No. 2, where several thousand bales of cotton were stored. The cotton in this latter yard quickly ignited, and the firemen found themselves hemmed in by two walls of fire.

They fought the flames manfully, however, and kept streams of water con-

ever, and kept streams of water con-tantly on the raging furnaces. For six tours the battle between the firemen and the devouring element raged until the former got the upper hand and extin-guisted the blaze.

the devouring element raged until the former got the upper hand and extinguished the blaze.

At this writing it is impossible to get the exact number of bales consumed, but, from what the employes of the press say! there were nearly 20,000 bales stored in the two yards which were burned over. The loss will probably amount to \$300,000. A great deal of the insurance was placed in foreign companies which have agencies in this city.

#### Hard Coal Men Meet.

NEW YORK, March 21. A special meetng of the representatives of the Anthracite Coal Carrying and Producing Railroad Companies was held today. The committee on statistics will present a report, which will show what has been done by each company during the past two years. It is not expected that much will be accom plished today beyond possibly appointing

plished today beyond possibly appointing a committee to prepare a plan by which harmony can be assured.

The meeting adjourned after a committee of five had been appointed to consider the question of percentages of production, which committee will report at a meeting, to be held next Thursday. President Sloan said that everything looked favorable for a satisfactory settlement of all the questions dividing the companies.

More Time for the Big Bridge. TRENTON, N. J., March 21.—The house this morning passed, by a vote of 32 to 26, Assemblyman Nutshorn's bill extending ten years the time for completing the New York and New Jersey bridge over the

Hudson river. Senator Voorhees' amended bill changing senator voornees amended bill changing the election laws by abolishing the house-to-house canyass in cities of 40,000 population, or over, and making the compensation of election officers 25 in such cities, was also passed. Poll clerks are dispensed with in all election districts. The bill now goes to the governor, who will sign it, he having expressed himself in its favor.

Wants to Be Recognised. SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.-Florence

Bucklin Byers has commerced her long threatened suit to compel Frederick L. Macondray to recognize her as his wife. The Macondrays are wealthy and prominent society people, the family residing at Menlo Park. In 1887 Macondray, then twenty years of age, was Chilean consul at Port Townsend. He was the center of a fast Fort Townsend. He was the cepter of a fast set, and when three years ago Miss Byers, a pretty girl of eighteen, appeared at a music 'tall,' he installed her in his apartments. After living together two years the pair signed a marriage contract agreeing to live as man and wife and to be married in California, according to 'existing laws. The elder Macondray had the young man sent home and cut off his supply.

Interest in the Negro Exodus. CHICAGO, March 21.- The reports of the ending of negroes to Liberia by the Migration Society of Alabama and of the colony of negroes settling in Mexico have aroused much interest among the colored people of this city, which may result in an exodus of a large number. G. W. Chapman, who was a missionary to Liberia for several years, and who is now studying medicine in this city, speaking of the matter, says: "I think it is a mistake for colored people to go to Liberia, for its cilmate is not fit to live in. In my opinion the southern part of Africa is a much better region."

May End the Miners' Strike. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 21.-A meeting of the Railroad Coal Operators' Association will be held in this city Tuesday, and there be the beginning of the end of the miners' strike in this district. The operators say that the meeting is called merely for the purpose of talking over the situation, and claim they have no intention of giving up the fight. It is evident that some plans are about to be put into operation, though no hint is given out as to what they are.

May Investigate Grievances. NEW ORLEANS, March 21.-Judge F. D. King today decided the injunction proceedings filed against the state board of arbitration by the street car presidents in favor of the board. The board was investigating the grievances of the car drivers, when it was enjoined from proceeding any further. The decision now allows it to proceed to business, and the belief is that the board will now take up the levee troubles and find a way of settlement.

Bucket Shops and High Living. LANCASTER, Pa., March 21.-Frank Diffenderfer, who was arrested in Brooklyn last night for embezzlement, on the death of his father, a few years ago, was made trustee of his brother, Leno, who is weak minded. He was a prominent citizen and patromized the bucket shops, with the re-sult that with high living, all his own and his brother's money was spent.

NEW YORK, March 21 .- Francis A fenderfer, charged with embezzling \$10,000, was arraigned today. He said that he was not the person described in the extradition papers presented. The judge committed him to jail to await further evidence.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 21 .- A special to Every Evening says: Parsonsburg, Md., seven miles from Salisbury, was obliterated by fire last night. The large kindling mill of Parsons Brothers, their store, five thousand cords of wood, the railroad depot and dwelling of Robert Riggin were destroyed. The cause of the fire is not known. Loss, \$20,060.

RICHMOND, Va., March 21.-All the employes of the J. Wright Tobacco Company, between 200 and 300 in number, including janitor and clerks, went out this morning on a strike. The strike is in the nature of a protest against the recent action of steckholders in turning down Mr. J. W. Wright and electing Mr. Fred, R. Scott as

British View of the Allianca Affair. LONDON, March 21 .- The Post this morning, in an editorial on the Allianca affair, says: On the whole it seems that Spain was fully justified in her action. It can hardly be contended that suspected breach of neutrality by Americans should be left to the American government to punish. America's recent declaration shows that filibustering expeditions were expected. Spain's right to protect herself against the

# CHURCH BURNING

Attempts to Set Fire to Catholic Edifices Today.

BELIEVED TO BE THE WORK OF A FANATIC

An Incendiary Visits St. Dominic's and St. Patrick's.

SUPPOSED TO BE A WOMAN

Two attempts were made this afternoon to set fire to Catholic churches in Wash ington. The first attempt was made upor St. Dominic's, in South Washington, and later another similar attempt was made at St. Patrick's. It was believed that the same person, a mysterious woman in black, lice, who think the woman is probably some religious fanatic, were making efforts to capture her this afternoon At St. Dominic's.

Just ten years ago St. Dominic's Church, South Washington, was visited by fire, and had it not been for the fact that the building was such a solid one it would have been totally destroyed. Today there was a fire in the building which was the work of a bold incendiary. The timely presence and effective work of William Henderson, the colored janitor, prevented another contoday when the attempt was made. A tall, slender woman, dressed in black, is sus-

pected of being the incendiary.

During Lenten days, as at other times, the church doors are left wide open all day, but at this season of fasting and prayer the number of persons visiting the building to spend a few minutes in prayer is larger than at other times. Many had been in church during the morning and had gone home about the hour of noon, soon after the ringing of the Angelus. So when the incendiary appeared the coast was about clear.

Discovered by the Janitor.

Henderson, the janitor, had finished ringing the Angelus some minutes before he passed through the church and started toward the dining room to get his dinner. As soon as he entered the chapel, which is part of the church building, he smelled burning oil and saw smoke. The old man had gone through the more serious conflagration ten years ago, and the sight today startled him. Without much hesi-tation he took off his slouch hat and beat it against the flames until he had extin-guished them.

ruished them.

Then the police were called in and an inrien the police were called in and an investigation made. An elderly woman, who is employed about the parsonage as house-keeper, had been in the church dusting. She had seen a tall woman, dressed in black, leaving the building in a hurry. Another woman, who happened to be in church saying her prayers, also saw the woman when she entered and left.

The Woman's Actions. According to these statements the woman seemed in a hurry when she entered the church, and looked around. She was apparently laboring under some excitement

and seemed very nervous. She left the pew where she had been sit-

She left the pew where she had been sitting and entered the chapel, where she remained only a short time. Then she returned through the door into the church proper and hurried away. On the floor between the entrance to the chapel and the front door of the church a number of matches were found.

In the chapel, where the oil was poured, is a place where some of the church garments are kept, and the oil reached this closet. The flames were only about three feet from the door leading into the church, and had they gained the least headway be fore being discovered they would soon have reached the chancel and have done a great amount of damage.

Hunting for the Incendiary.

Policeman Williams, who made the investigation, sent word to all the police stations and the detective office, notifying the officers of what had happened and asking for the arrest of the woman, whom he described as being tall and slender, dress-ed in dark clothes, and wearing a dark cape. She wore a small, round hat. She Left No Trace.

At St. Dominic's Church the incendiary did not leave a bottle or oil can or any other article which would in any way as sist the officers in tracing the woman to any particular store. The church officials feared, then, the woman would repeat the

feared, then, the woman would repeat the attempt at another church.

As soon as the news of the fire at St. Dcminic's Church reached police head-quarters the officers came to the conclusion that the fire had been started by a woman, who was probably a crank on the religious question. They naturally supposed she would go to some other church. They felt certain that she would make a similar eterwould go to some other church. They tell certain that she would make a similar attempt at some other church, if she were a crank and did not have some special imaginary grievance against St. Dominic's. They were about to make preparations to have the other churches guarded when a telephone message appropriate. telephone message announcing an attempt to destroy St. Patrick's Church was re-

Detectives Boardman and Carter, who were on duty at the time, hastened over to St. Patrick's Church, to get on the trail of the woman if possible. At the same time the police in the different precincts were again called up and told of what had happened. They were notified to look out for the different churches and arrest the

The Attempt at St. Patrick's. It was just twenty minutes past 1 when the attempt to burn St. Patrick's Church, on 10th street between F and G streets. was made. The church, like St. Dominic's is open throughout the day to accommb date persons who desire to enter and offer prayer. It is customary for the colored janitor to be about the edifice at all times, but he left the building for a few minutes

to attend to the fires in the parsonage adjoining the church.

When he returned the first thing that greeted his gaze on entering the main door of the church was a gallon can of oil, surrounded by a quantity of blazing oil-soaked paper. This had been placed alongside the door leading to the belfry. The paint on the door was charred to a considerable extent. The janitor with some difficulty extinguished the blazing paper and removed the can of oil, after which he excitedly notified the priests.

Upon investigation it was found that considerable oil was spread on the floor and the seat of one of the rear pews in the main body of the church. From that point there was a double trail of oil on the floor acress the rear of the church and down the left giele to the door of the sacristy. to attend to the fires in the parsonage ad

acress the rear of the church and down the left aisle to the door of the sacristy, accated to the right of the altar.

# A Woman in Black.

No one apparently saw the would-be incendlary. Three ladies, however, were sewing in the sacristy, and they heard soft footfall approach the door, the handle that the door was locked the person, who-ever it was, hastened away. Several ladies who were in the church at the time stated to a Star reporter that they saw a woman clad in black pass down the left aisle and try the door of the sacristy, but no more than passing notice was paid to her.

Searching the Premises. Several detectives and policemen were soon on the scene, and a careful search of the premises was made. The attempt to burn St. Dominic's Church was made about 12:55 p.m., and just twenty-five minutes later the burning paper was discovered in the vestibule of St. Patrick's Church, so it was also suggested that the work was that
of an insane person, and one policeman advanced the opinion that the offender was a
man in femule attire.

The plans were carefully laid, and had
St. Dominic's caught fire it is probable
that the entire fire department would have
been in that vicinity when St. Patrick's

If a paper receives credit for having a larger circulation than it really enjoys, a reason exists for withholding from the advertiser the actual circulation figures and mystifying customers with "about" and "approximately." The Star however, has a circulation that it is proud of and each Saturday prints a detailed sworn statement of its actual circulation, giving the adver-tiser what by business ethics he is plainly entitled to -- a guarantee of that which he is buying. The advertiser in The Star is not asked to "trade jackknives, sight unseen." He knows exactly what he is pay-ing for. The Star is alone among Washington newspapers in making public announcement of its circulation figures. Last week the daily

would have started to burn had the plans worked successfully.

The oriests had no idea who the miscreant could possibly be. Those in the church who saw the woman pass up the aisle said that she must have carried the tan or oil under her shawl, and allowed the fluid to drip as she moved along.

All the churches in the city were immediately notified by telephone to be on the lookout as soon as the attempt to burn St. Patrick's was discovered.

average was 34,790 copies.

Interesting Statistics Furnished by

Some very interesting statistics and facts elative to strikes in Austria are furnished to the State Department in the shape of a report by Max Judd, United States consul general at Vienna. Perhaps the most significant fact to be found in his statistics is the steady increase noted in the number of strikes in three years-from 1891 to 1893-inclusive. Mr. Judd says the Austrian strikes are similar in cause and effect to those taking place in the United States, but are accompanied by less violence and are more apt to have a semipolitical character. The socialists, who are already an important political party in Germany, are gaining ground in Austria, and it is the leaders of this party that in many cases instigate the demand for greatr privileges.

There is less violence because the po-

There is less violence because the police promptly check any lawless acts in the beginning, on the principle that an cunce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, while the presence of a standing army of 300,000 men makes disorders so ineffective as to be almost ridiculous. The most important concession made by the Austrian government to the agitation of the labor party is the law by which employers are obliged to continue the wages of their employes who are incapable of working on account of injuries or sickness. This humane law prevents a great deal of suffering, as the laborers are so poorly paid in Austria that they can seldom save much and would become absolutely destitute in a short time if their wages were stopped.

lutely destitute in a short time if their wages were stopped.

The report gives in detail statistics showing the number and causes and results of all of the strikes that have occurred in Austria in the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, showing that in the last year there were 101 strikes to, obtain an increase in wages, seventeen of which were successful, forty-three pairfially so, while forty-one falled completely. In twenty strikes against a reduction of wages ten were successful.

RAMA, TOOK THE FIRST. Racing at the Alexander Island Track

The Old Dominion Jockey Club at Alexander Island took its turn at racing on its track toffay. A good card was presented, the fields in most of the races being large ard, although scratchings were heavy, it did not hurt the card. Springlike weathe

A False Alarm.

The turning out of the fire department in response to a call from box 62 about 1:10 o'clock today attracted a large crowd of persons to the old death trap known as the government printing office, but there was no fire. Fortunately, the affair happened during the lunch hour, and there was no excitement in the building. When the firemen reached the corner of North Capitol and H streets not only were they unable to alarm from the street box on the outside of the building, and it is supposed that some one employed in the building called out the

poxes.

Perhaps the matter will be reported to the Commissioners after dark and an investigation follow, in which event Secretary Tindail may give out the information to the public.

# An Adjournment.

After arranging details for the annual meeting of the National Association of Life Underwriters, to be held in Philadelphia in October next, and transacting other important business, the executive commit tee of the organization this afternoon ad-

journed sine die.

The Life Underwriters' Association of the District of Columbia will tender the visitors a banquet at the Shoreham this evening. The affair is to be conducted on an elaborable transfer of the conducted on the conducted of the conducted on the conducted of th

The Geographic Society's Lectures. The Geographic Society tomorrow afterneon will continue its tour, by way of the lecture platform, across the continent. The section to be traversed tomorrow will be from Pittsburg to the Yellowstone Park. The members of the society will meet at 4:15 in the hall of the Columbian University. Prof. Edward Orton will be the conductor from Pittsburg to St. Paul. the conductor from Pittsburg to St. Paul, through the oil and gas regions. From the latter point to Yellowstone Park Walter H. Weed was to have been in charge. Owing to illness, Mr. Weed will be unable to be present, and his place will be taken by Henry Gannett.

Tomogrow evening at 8:15 in the same hall an illustrated lecture on the Alaskan boundary will be delivered by J. E. McGrath, f. F. Pratt and H. P. Ritter of the coast and geodetic survey.

# Real Estate Matters.

George W. Linkins has conveyed to the Washington Title Insurance Company part of original lots 2, 13 and 14, in square No. 488. The property is improved by a three story brick building, known as No. 507 E street northwest. Mr. Linkins recently purchased the property at auction for \$16,-

Building Permits. Building permits were issued today as follows: N. T. Haller, to erect six three-story brick dwellings at Nos. 1717-1727 Wil-lard street, to cost \$33,000.

Tomorrow's St. Asaph Entries. First race, three-fourths of a mile-Tinge, 115; Tuscan, 115; Golden Gate, 115; King Rene, 105; Belden, 105; Ceremony, 100. Second race, one mile-Pekin, 114; Hirshfield, 101; Leonardo, 101; Gold Dollar, 101;

field. 101; Leonardo, 101; Gold Dollar, 101; Boundbrook, 100; Pay or Play, 100.
Third race, half mile-Petition, 167; High Sea, 107; Cadiz, 104; Hand Car, 103; Florence, 98; Himyarah, 18.
Fourth race, three-quarters—Wernberg, 121; Ed. Kearney, 121; Logan, 116; Sandowne, 112; Peter the Great, 110; Factotum, 110; Nockbarren, 110; Solitaire, 108.
Fifth race, one mile—Putnam, 107; Plenty, 107; Canvas, 99; Pullitzer, 99; Lasotta, 98; Tommy Dixon, 98. 98; Tommy Dixon, 98.
Sixth race, five furlongs—Wheatland, 110; Banfield, 110; Mural, 107; Gimme, 107;
Jackine, 107.

**NEARING THE END** 

Arguments Concluded in the Beam Murder Trial.

READY FOR THE JURY

A Verdict Looked for This After-

COUNSEL'S ARGUMENTS

The testimony in the case of Joseph A. Beam, charged with the murder of Mrs. Annie L. Leahy, his stepdaughter, on the 22d of last December, was concluded yesterday afternoon, and today counsel argued the case before the jury. A verdict is expected this afternoon.

The last witness examined was Dr. John B. Chapin of Philadelphia, the well-known

expert in insanity, who testified on behalf

of the government. Dr. Chapin stated that

he had listened to the testimony in the case, and had also examined Beam Tuesday evening at the jail, and was of the opinion that the man, while erratic, perraps, was not insane at the time he shot the woman to death, nor insane now.

The opening address to the jury the woman to death, nor insane now.

The opening address to the jury was made this morning by Assistant District Attorney Jeffords, who contended that the evidence rhowed clearly that Beam, a man of intelligence, but of ill temper and dissolute habits, cruelly and maliciously murdered a defenseless woman, whom he disliked, because she had refused him admission to her mother's house. To excuse such a man, said Mr. Jeffords, because he was peculiar or erratic in some things. was peculiar or erratic in some things, would be to make the law a mockery, and would set a premium on the devilishness of all like him.

For the Defense. Mr. F. B. Cranshaw followed Mr. Jeffords, speaking on behalf of the defendant. Beam's act, he aid, was so brutally revolting that its very cruelty and brutality emphasized more than all else the man's clared, had been shown to be of a weak and impaired mind, and the refusal of the woman killed to allow him to see his wife, contended Mr. Cranshaw, inflamed the man's sleeping insanity, and the death of the woman resulted from Beam's sud-denly aroused insanity.

Insisting Upon Insanity. Messrs. Duffy and Truitt followed Mr. Cranshaw, their arguments being that the many peculiarities of Beam clearly indicated the man's insanity. Beam, declared Mr. been a man of good nature, devoted to his friends. He loved his wife, said Mr. Truitt, and learning that she was iil he went to the house where she was, not with murder in his heart, but with love for his wife. He was denied admission, and then, claimed Mr. Truitt, the man's anguish and anxiety for the woman he loved suddenly iety for the woman he loved suddenly turned him into an insane being, and in his insanity he murdered the poor woman who stepped between him and his wife. Mr. Truitt criticised the testimony of Dr. Chapin, claiming that the testimony of the friends and associates of Beam was more reliable and should be considered in prefer-

The Close of the Arguments. Mr. Truitt closed at 2:30 with a strong appeal to the jury to send Beam to an in sare asylum instead of to the gallows, and Mr. Birney then proceeded to make the closing address to the jury, expecting to close in about half an hour's time, when Judge Cole would charge the jury. Mr. Birney, in commencing his argument, call-ed attention to the fact that for the past

ed attention to the fact that for the pust thirty-five years the defense of insanity had invariably been urged when none other could be found.

The theory of the defense, said Mr. Birney, was that of emotional insanity. That is, said Mr. Birney, counsel for Beam would have the jury believe that up to the very, instant Beam killed the woman he was sane, and that he recovered his sanity the moment he finished firing the fatal shot, being insane ofly during the time he spent in pulling the trigger of his pistol. It was as monstrous as it was ridiculous for sensible men to so believe, and Mr. Birney desired. prevails, and consequently a large crowd was on hand. The track was dry and fast. Fifteen books weighed in.

First race, four and a half furlongs—Rama (Taylor), 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, first; Annie T. (Neel), 20 to 1, second; Son Malheur (King), 3 to 1, third. Time, 54 to 1, seconds.

moment in means and in the ratal shot, being insane only during the train shot, being insane only during the time he spent in pulling the trigger of his pistol. It was as monstrous as it was ridiculous for sensible men to so believe, and Mr. Birney declared that the jury's verdict would show the day of such absurd reasoning had gone. The sole question, said Mr. Birney, was, did Beam have reason enough to know the

The Grand Tent of the I. O. Rechabites paid its official visit to Thompson Tent, No. 3, last night. The meeting took place at Wonn's Hall, on 6th street, and those who were present to take part in or witress the formal ceremonies listened to speechmaking of more than usual interest to Rechabites.

After the introduction of the grand of-

After the introduction of the grand of-ficers, the chairs of the tent were vacated by the regular officers and occupied by the grand officers, who took posts as follows, the only absentee being the chaplain, J. H. Dony of Anacostia Tent: Past grand chief ruler pro tem., J. W. Jackson; grand chief ruler, A. K. Belt; grand deputy ruler, Wm. H. Mariotti, grand secretary, J. DeWitt H. Marriott; grand secretary, J. DeWitt Adams; grand treasurer, P. W. Johnson grand levite, G. W. King; grand guard, J. P. Clancy; grand visitor and lecturer, Dav.

Upperman.

After an opening address by Grand Chief
Ruler Belt the reports of the treasurer, secretary and levite were given, showing the
tent and its property to be in very good retary and levite were given, showing the tent and its property to be in very good condition, and its officers were complimented. The roll call of tent representatives showed the following present: Columbia, 7; Thompson, 10; Heber, 10; Cammack, 8; Union, 13, and Anacostia, 7. At this point refreshments were produced, and the speechmaking of the evening was begun by Chief Ruler Goff of Cammack Tent, who told of the drink whicf years ago was promised to revolutionize the drunkenness of the world. The name it bears now is "lager." It has revolutionized the world, said Mr. Goff, for there is a hundred times as much drunkenness now as before. Brief speeches followed by Mr. Johnson, Mr. Mahoney and Mr. Golden. The quarret of Union Tent then sang "The Old Oaken Bucket"—the piece dear to many a Rechabite heart. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Mundel and Welch, the latter reporting the condition of Columbia Tent excellent. C. S. Shutterly, who had previously refused to speak, recited "The Bondage of Drink" in a forcible and excellent manner. W. E. Allen of Cammack Tent reported the progress since the beginning of the year and invited all present to be with the tent at its next meeting.

At 10:30 the gavel was returned to the chief ruler of the tent, and above half a hundred of the strongest friends of Rechablism Joined In the Rechabite circle and sang their parting hymn, "Now, Brothers, Join, With Hearts in Song." Among those present were Messrs. Jackson, Townley, Goddard, Wise, Goodwin, Allen and Sulli-

sang their parting hymn, "Now, Brothers, Join, With Hearts in Song." Among those present were Messrs, Jackson, Townley, Goddard, Wise, Goodwin, Allen and Sullivan of Anacostia; Loveless and Harvey of Union; Saltkell of Heber: Jett, Bowden, Nash, Goff, Shutterly, Allen and Dobson of Cammack Tent.

The next official visitation will be to Heber Tent on Monday next. Wednesday, April 3, to Cammack Tent; Tuesday, April 9, to Faith Tent (female).

Cammack Tent, No. 56, held its regular meeting last night, but adjourned early to enable those present to take part in the ceremonies of the official visitation at Thompson Tent.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Reynolds Bedford, trustee, to Wm. C. Mcrrison, lot 286, sq. 156; \$2,089.21. Frank T. Browning et ux. to Elnathan Meade, part of lot A, sq. 117; \$7,000. Rudolf Gold-schmid et ux. to Rob't L. Pyle. lots 122 to 125, sq. 237; \$100. Henry J. Goodman to Joseph A. Hall, part of lot 70. Georgetown; \$10. Trustees of Industrial B. and S. Company to Franklin P. Nash, southeast one-fourth of lot 60, in Wright's subdivision of Mt. Pleasant; \$690. Wm. H. Ward to Sam'l H. Agner. fourth of lot 60, in Wright's subdivision of Mt. Pleasant; \$690. Wm. H. Ward to Sam'l H. Agnew, lot 127, Long Meadows; \$10. Geo. W. Linkins et ux. to the Washington Title Insurance Company, part of or:giral lots 2, 13 and 14, sq. 488; \$10. Percival L. Waters et ux. to Isabel Weisel, part of lots 23 and 24, Old Georgetown, and part of lots 77 and 78, in B. and H.'s addition to Georgetown.

CONTAGIOUS HOSPITAL.

Secretary Smith Replies to the Com-

missioners Request. The Commissioners have addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior urging the advisability of setting apart certain rooms of the Freedmen's Hospital for the use of patients afflicted with contagious diseases, other than smallpox, for whom there is no provision in any of the other institutions of the city. The sundry civil appropriation bill of August 30, 1890, carried with it the sum of \$2,500, to be used for the erection of a frame building of four rooms to be devoted exclusively to the treatment of minor contagions. The building was put up and for a time was used for the purpose for which it was originally intended, but it seems that now it is occupied as a dormitory for nurses in the training school of the institution. In view of the difficulties which surround the problem of providing suitable accommodations for the treatment of contagious diseases, the Commissioners have called the secrefor the treatment of contagious diseases, the Commissioners have called the secretary's attention to the matter in the hope that this building will be restored to its original uses. In addition to this the Commissioners have in preparation a circular letter to each of the several hospitals in the Pistrict that receive public financial aid, asking that a ward be set aside and devoted exclusively to the treatment of minor contagions.

levoted exclusively to the treatment of innor contagions.

A response to the letter of the Commissioners to the different hospitals of the city was received today from one of the hospitals, the first coming in this morning from Sister Beatrice, who is in charge of Providence Hospital. In the course of her letter Sister Beatrice said: tter Sister Beatrice said:

letter Sister Beatrice said:
"Lam in full sympathy with you in the lesire to provide for the suffering and will at once have a ward fitted up for such cases. You may not know the number of sick constantly in this hospital, and I respectfully request you would honor us with a visit any time most convenient to you."

The Commissioners have acknowledged ber letter in a courteaux response in which her letter in a courteous response, in which

they say:

"The Commissioners have received your "The Commissioners have received your response to their suggestion of yesterday that a ward in Providence Hospital be adapted and used for the care of persons ill with contagious diseases other than smallpox, in which you advise them that you will at once have a ward fitted up for such cases. Your prompt and humane decision in the matter is heartily appreciated by the Commissioners and will meet with like recognition from the public, who are already familiar with your practical sympathy in ministering to the relief of those in need of hospital care and attention. It will give the Commissioners pleasure to avail themselves at an early day of your invitation to make a visit to the hospital."

The Bills Pouring In. SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., March 21!-Twenty-four liens aggregating over \$60,000 have been filed here against the Nevada Southern railway. These will be followed by liens amounting to \$40,000 more or a total of over \$100,000 filed by mechanics and contractors in the construction of the road.

The Denver Expositon Site. DENVER. Colo., March 21.-The capitol grounds at Broadway and Colfax avenue have been chosen as a site for the mining and industrial exposition.

May Indict Huntington. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 21 .- The United States grand jury and the United States district court are in conflict regarding the question of indicting C. P. Huntington, president of the Central Pacific, for issuing an interstate pass.

James Fair's Alleged Daughter. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 21.-The Examiner announces the discovery of a granddaughter of James C. Fair, who may play an important part in the litigation over the late millionaire's estate. The child is about five years of age and is the daughter of James Fair, the Senator's eldest son, and Mary Ellen Lampman, who, it is asserted, was probably married to young Fair in 1888. The child was left at an orphan asylum and was adopted by Mrs. Charles Greggers.

A Prominent Passenger Agent. Dwight Wetherell, for fifteen years special passenger agent of the Pennsylvania rail road died in this city yesterday evening after an illness of three years. He was a prominent Elk and member of the G. A. R.

DULUTH, Minn., March 21.-As a result of a movement started by Bishop McGolrick, Duluth will adopt Mayor Pingree's The sole question, said Mr. Birney, was, did Beam have reason enough to know the difference between right and wrong. Beam undoubtedly did know that he was doing wrong, and he should be promptly convicted.

eral acres of city and private property to the raising of potatoes, onions and other vegetables for the city's poor. Mayor Lewis and others will give several acres for this purpose. Workhouse prisoners will be compelled to work on the farms. plan of a public farm and will devote sev-

Claims Land in France. NEW YORK, March 21.-Mrs. Amelia De Lano, whose late husband was United States corsul in Foochoo, China, believes that she is entitled to a part of the estate of Chevalier Joseph St. Leger de Harpart of France, who is said to have left an estate valued at five million francs. She lives in Brooklyn, and says she will com-municate with Ambassador Eustis regard-

# A Fugitive From a Hospital.

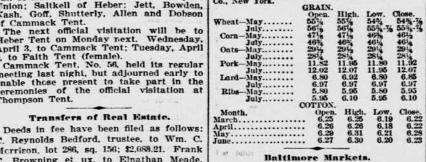
PHILADELPHIA, March 21.-The wonan who was struck by a locomotive on the Camden and Atlantic railroad in Camden, N. J., on Tuesday has been identified as Mrs. Edwin S. Ely of Norwich, Conn., archolia at the Bryn Mawr, Pa., hospital for about three months. The unfortunate woman eluded the vigilance of her nurse at the hospital and traveled ten miles to this city, afterward crossing the Delaware river to Camden, and meeting death on the outskirts of that city.

The Debs Case in the Supreme Court. CHICAGO, March 21.-Edwin Walker and Thomas Milchrist of the special counsel, and United States District Attorney General Black had a conference with Judge Grosscup today, and agreed to advance the trial of Eugene V Debs and other Railway trial of Eugene V Debs and other Railway Union officers, which has been set for a rebearing on the first Monday in May.

Mr. Walker left for Washington today, to be present at the hearing before the Supreme Court on the habeas corpus application testing the constitutionality of the act vader which Judge Woods committed the officers of the A. R. U. to jail for contempt.

A Pow Wow at the White House. The Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indian chiefs who have been in this city for several days on business before the Indian office visited the White House in full dress regalia (Indian fashion), paint, feathers, buck tails, etc., and had a short pow wow

Grain and Cotton Markets. Cotton and grain markets, reported by W. B. Hibbs, 1421 F st., representing Hubbard, Price & Co., New York.



Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, March 21.—Flour steady, unchanged—receipts, 15,019 barrels; shipments, 6,533 barrels.
Wheat dull and easy—spot and month, 60½a60½; April, 60½a70½; May, 61a61½; steamer No. 2 red. 51½a57½—receipts, 7,128 busiles; stock, 435,097 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels; southern wheat by sample, 60a62; do. on grade, 58a61. Corn, cash firm, futures easy—spot and month, 50½a50½; April, 60a50½; May, 50½a50½; steamer mixed, 40½a49½—receipts, 47,172 bushels; stock, 661,899 bushels; sales, 51,000 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 50. Outs firm—No. 2 white western, 37a37½; No. 2 mixed, 34½a35—receipts, 3,773 bushels; stock, 199,890 bushels. Rye dull—No. 2, 56½a57—stock, 23,343 bushels. Hay very firm—good to choice timothy, 413,00a813.50. Grain freights very quiet, unchanged. Sugar firm, unchanged. Butter steady, uncharged.

# FINANCE AND TRADE

A Demand From Abroad for American Securities.

EFFECT OF THE COAL MEN'S MEETING

The Reorganization of the Whisky Trust.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 21.- Speculation was resumed this morning at fractional advances from last night's closing despite the fact that there was no abatement of the reactionary sentiment noted yesterday. London's prices reflected a firm tone for our securities, with St. Paul the feature at 1-4 per cent advance.

presidents, called to consider plans for improving the coal trade by establishing uniform rules governing the output and apportioning the tonnage, resulted in the appointment of a committee to prepare a plan looking to the accomplishment of the purpose. The committee was instructed to report at a special meeting called for next Thursday. It is generally admitted that the settlement of existing differences

the settlement of existing differences among the several companies interested in the transportation of coal from the mines to the seaboard will be a long step in the direction of assured profits for all the properties concerned.

The beneficial effects of the recently adopted plan of the bituminous coal roads are already visible, and much more is expected from the remedial measures inaugurated at today's meeting of the anthracite interests. The stocks of all the latter roads were strong at moderate advances, Jersey Central leading the group with a gain of 11-2 per cent.

While all of the more active railroad is sues were steady, Northwest scarcely deserving such description, however, the industrial group monopolized the greater part of the day's trading with decidedly creditable results.

part of the day's trading with decidedly creditable results.
Distillers was in good demand, gaining 1 1-2 per cent before any appreciable opposition to the advance was becommered. The movement was based on the announcement that all stock must be deposited by the 25th of the month, under the plan of reorganization. As there is a large uncovered short interest in the property, which will be forced into covering under the terms of the above plan, traders had no difficulty in bidding up the price. The reorganization is already an assured success. cess.

The short interest in General Electric was again called upon to defray the expenses of a 2 per cent advance in the price of

that stock.

There has been a moderate amount of short stock put out on this use in anticipation of another adverse legal decision. Friends of the company rely upon the promised good showing in the annual statement to counteract the above move-

ment.

Sugar was strong at an advance of 1 1-4
per cent due to purchases for both accounts. Legislation, at Berlin, is being
anxiously watched for by the company's
representatives. National Lead common
was advanced 2 per cent on a fair volume
of business, based on improvement in the
trade outlook.

of business, based on improvement in trade outlook.

The apportionment of a receiver for the Oregon Short line, announced during the afternoon, is regarded as a severe blow to Urion Pacific, as it practically deprives the latter company of its Pacific coast outlet All things considered, the business pros-pect contains much to encourage the re-cuperative process now, seemingly, well

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The following are the opening, the highest and the fowest and the cleatag prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 30 Broadway:

187% 187% 8% 9 56% 51 5% 6% 97 97 108% 108% 187% 181% Erie...
Louisville and Nashville
Long Island Traction...
Metropolitan Traction...
Manhattan Elevated... Michigan Central..... Missouri Pacific...... National Lead Co..... 3% 15% 4% Northern Pacific ...... Northern Pacific Pfd ... North American ...... Ont. and Western ..... 21% 9% 12 891 10% 16 9% 12 89 10% 16 9% 11% 11% 10 15½

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Metropolitan Railroad 6s, \$1,000 at 101. Lincoln National Bank, 3 at 100. Washington Loan and Trust, 2 at 120. Government Books.—U. S. 4s, registered, 110%, bid, 111½ asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 112 bid, 113 asked. U. S. 5s, 115½ hid, 110½ asked.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20 year fund 5s, 106 bid, 30-year fund 6s, gold, 114½ bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 118 bid. Water stock 1s, 1903, currency, 122 bid. 3,65s, funding, currency, 110 bid. 3½s, registered, 2-10s, 100 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 24, 130 bid, 140 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 21, 130 bid, 140 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 20, 100½, bid, 102 asked. Belt Railroad 5s, 82 bid, 85 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 103 bid, 105 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 110½ bid. 111½ asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series 8, 1113 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series 8, 113 bid. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 135 bid. U. S. Eicetric Light conv. 5s, 130 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 100 bid. 105 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 120 bid. 250 bid. 250 asked. Bank of the Republic, 250 bid. 280 asked. Metropolitan, 281 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 100 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 100 bid. Washington Saled. Oblo, 76 bid. 120 asked. Clitzens, 135 bid. Columbia, 130 bid. 135 asked. Georgetown Gas, 50 bid. U. S. Eiectric Light, 125 bid. 120 asked. Washington Saled. Oblo, 76 bid. 120 asked. Washington Saled. Oblo, 76 bid. 150 asked. Metropolitan, 63 bid. 71 asked. Columbia, 134

13 asked. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 55% bld, 56% asked. American Graphophone, 3 bld, 36% asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 25 bld. Miscellaneous Stocks.—Washington Market, 15 bld. Great Falls Ice, 130 bld, 140 asked. Bull Run Panorama, 30 bld. Lincoln Hall, 85 bld. Inter-Ocean Bailding, 90 asked. Mergenthaler Linetype, 160 bld.

\*Ex div.

13% 14 19 19% 48 44% 87% 87%